

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

RIM CANE WATER ASSN.

53003 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report П Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper On water bills П Other Date customers were informed: / / CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 /23/// CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Date Published: ___/__/ CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / / CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.____ **CERTIFICATION** I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. e/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

Phone: 601-576-7518

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Trimcane Water Association

PWS# 530023 July 1, 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Trimcane Water Association is supplied by The City of Starkville. A Source-Water Assessment has been performed for our area to provide baseline data about the quality of water before it is treated and distributed to customers. This is important because it identifies the origins of contaminants within our area and indicates the susceptibility of our water system to such contaminants. To complete your understanding of our water supply, request a copy from the Starkville Water Dept. or the Ms. State Dept. of Health.

We are proud to report that the water provided by Trimcane Water Association meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mildred Wade at 312-5085. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. Our annual meeting is held on Tuesday, August 9, 2011 at 7 p.m. at the Bell School House Fire Department. The public is welcome.

Trimcane Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1**st to **December 31**st, **2010.** As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLs are set as

close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG or <u>MRDLG</u>	MCL, TT, or <u>MRDL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Ra <u>Low</u>	inge <u>High</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectants (There is convincing evid			lisinfectant	is necess	ary for co	ontrol of mi	crobial conta	minants.)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.83	0.60	1.10	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)(ppb)	NA	60	5.93	ND	5.93	2010	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminant	8							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0829	0.0612	0.0829	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits